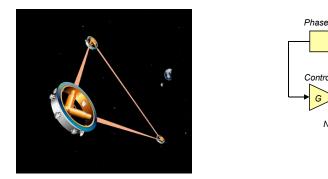
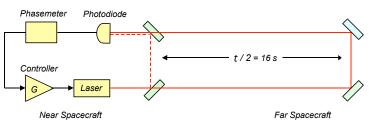
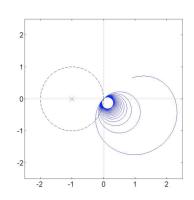
## Arm Locking in a LISA-like Hardware Model







James Ira Thorpe & The UF LISA Group
University of Florida

6<sup>th</sup> International LISA Symposium Goddard Space Flight Center - Greenbelt, MD June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2006

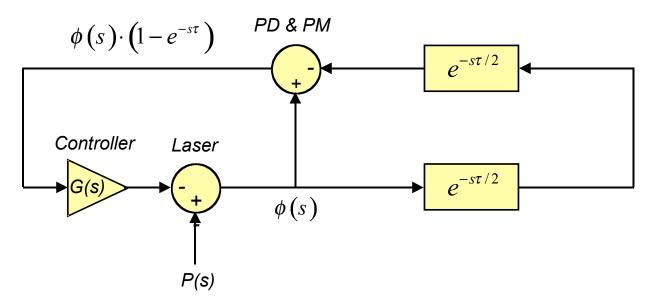
-Supported by NASA/OSS – BEFS04-0019-0019



# Arm-Locking\*



Use LISA arm as a frequency reference



- $\circ$  Open-Loop Transfer Function $T_{OL}\left(s\right)=G\left(s\right)\cdot\left(1-e^{-s\tau}\right)$
- $^{\circ}$  No signal at Fourier frequencies  $f=f_n\equiv n/ au$  n=1,2,3...
  - no phase noise suppression
  - no GW signal

<sup>\*</sup>Sheard, et. al "Laser Frequency Stabilization by locking to a LISA arm" *Phys. Lett. A* 2003



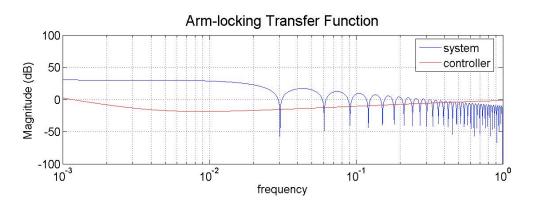
# Controller Design

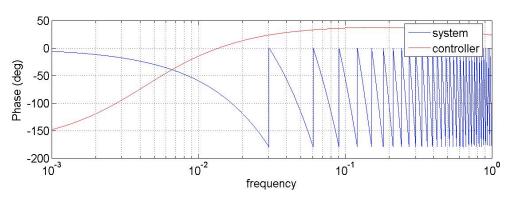


System Transfer Function

$$T_{sys}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \left( 1 - e^{-s\tau} \right)$$

- $^{\circ}$  Zero phase margin at  $f = f_n$ 
  - If  $f_{UG} > f_1$ , controller must provide phase margin.
  - Solution Controller of  $S^{\alpha}$  provides phase margin of  $\alpha\pi/2$





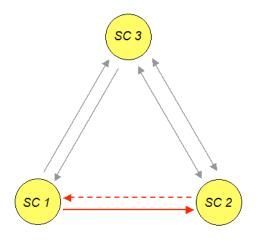
- $^{\bullet}$   $f ≪ f_1$ , α = -1,-2 large gain at low frequencies
- $f_1 \le f < f_{UG}$ ,  $0.1 \le \alpha \le 0.8$  phase margin at high frequencies



# **Arm-locking Variants**



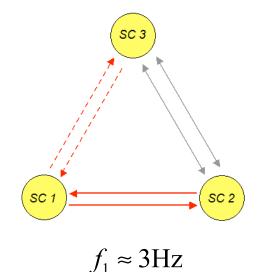




 $f_1 \approx 30 \text{mHz}$ 

(Round-trip arm length)

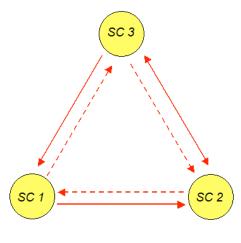
#### **Common**



 $J_1$ 

(Difference between arms)

#### Sagnac



 $f_1 \approx 20 \text{kHz}$ 

(constellation rotation)



# Closed Loop Dynamics



Closed-Loop Transfer Function

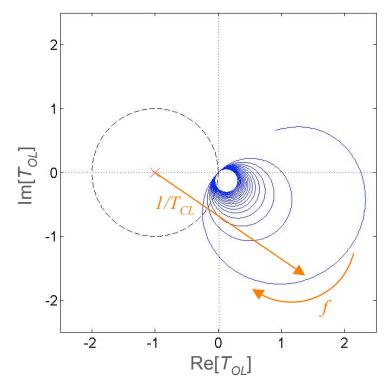
$$T_{CL}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + T_{OL}(s)}$$

Noise suppression when

$$\left|1 + T_{OL}\left(s\right)\right| > 1$$

Noise enhancement when

$$\left|1 + T_{OL}\left(s\right)\right| < 1$$



Plot values: G = 
$$2s^{-1/2}$$
,  $\frac{1}{20\tau} \le f \le \frac{5}{\tau}$ 

Noise suppression at most frequencies, narrow noise spikes near  $f_n = n/\tau$ 



### Questions & Concerns



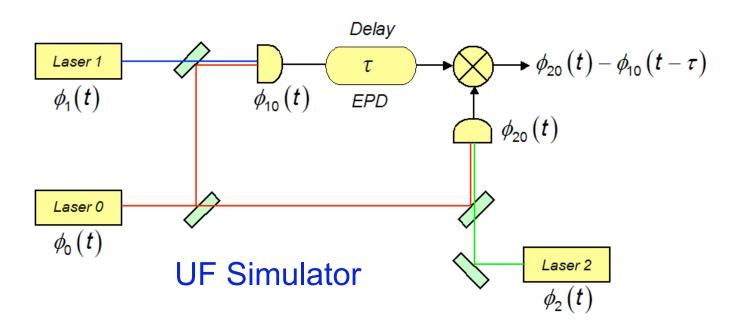
- Stability
  - steady-state
  - transient
- Interaction with other IMS systems
  - reference cavity
  - phase meter
  - transponder locks
- Realization of control filter

Want to face these and other problems? Try to build it!



### Modeling LISA Interferometry





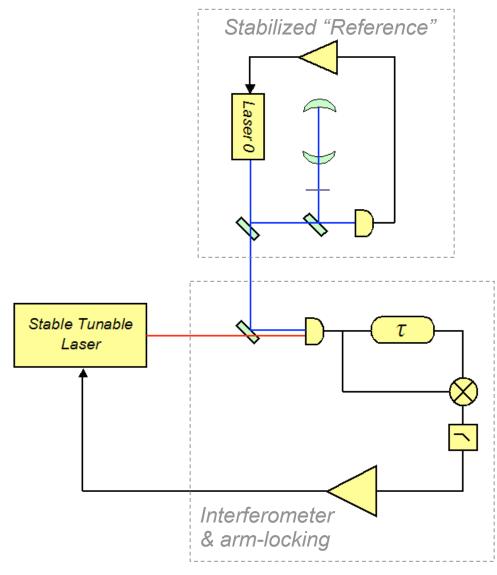
#### UF technique:

- Laser Phase replaced by beat note phase
- Beat note phase delayed electronically (EPD).
- LISA photodiodes replaced by electronic mixers.



# An EPD-based model of Arm-Locking



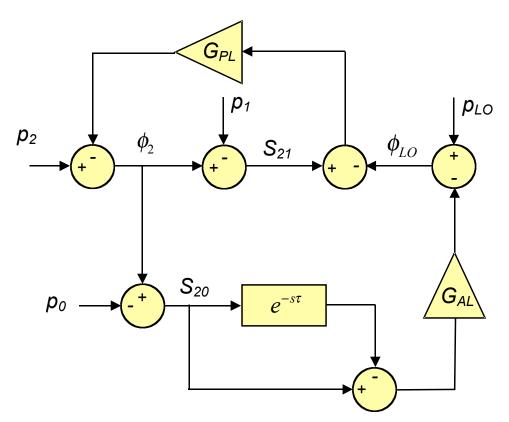


LISA6 – June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2006



### An EPD-based model of Arm-Locking





Beat note phase noise:

$$S_{20} = \frac{(p_1 - p_0) + p_{LO}}{1 + G_{AL} (1 - e^{-s\tau})}$$

Compare to LISA:

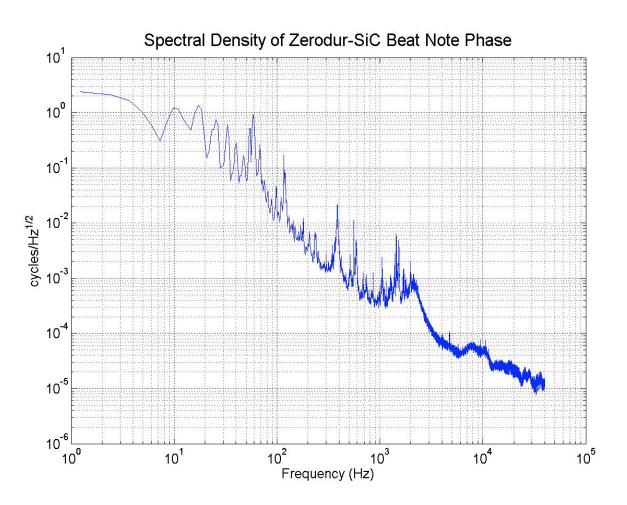
$$\phi_2 = \frac{p_1 + p_{LO}}{1 + G_{AL} \left( 1 - e^{-s\tau} \right)}$$



### System Parameters – Phase Noise\*



- Noise Sources:
  - SiC cavity
  - Zerodur Cavity
  - Phase Lock Loop
  - RF Oscillators
  - Control Electronics
  - etc



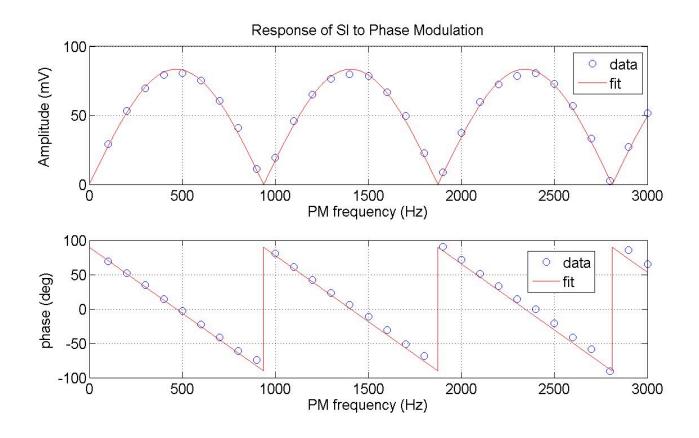
\* Cavity systems built by Rachel Cruz & Co.



#### System Parameters – Interferometer



- Analog "phasemeter" has small dynamic range
- EPD using 25 MHz digitization rate, delay of 1.065ms,  $f_1 = 939$ Hz

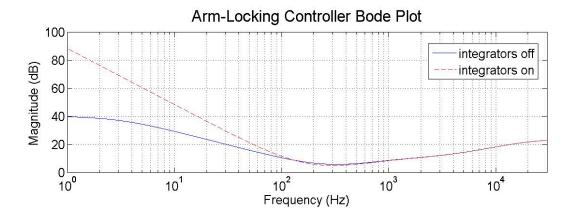


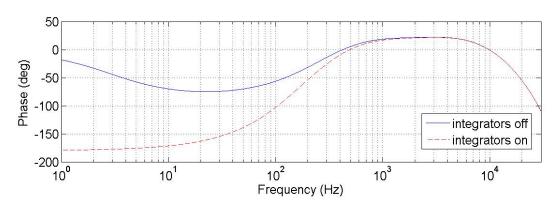


#### Controller



- Mybrid digital/analog system
- Bandwidth limited by delays in digital system.
- Additional integrators add gain at low frequencies

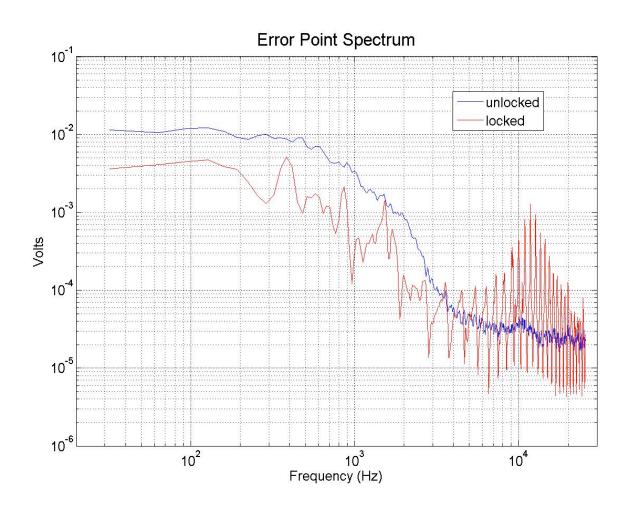






### Results - Error Point Noise



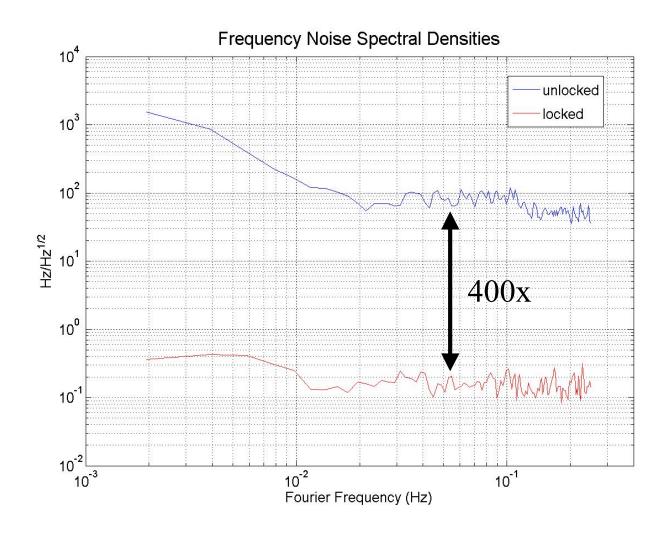




## Results – Frequency Noise



Out-of-loop measurement of primary beat note using frequency counter.



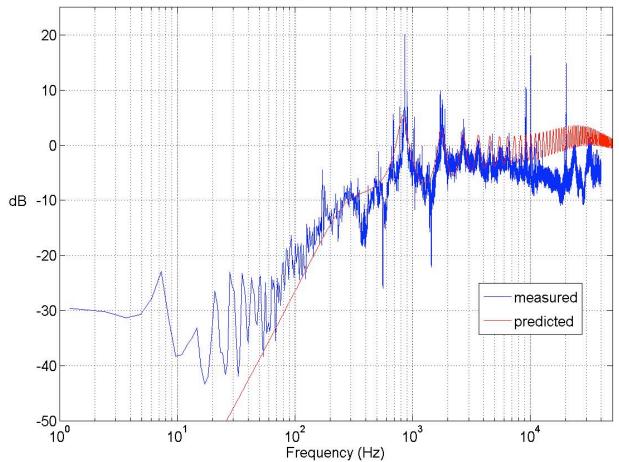


#### Results - Phase Noise



- Out-of-loop
- Primary beat note demodulated to 10kHz
- Phase of 10kHz signal measured using software phase meter.

#### Closed-loop Noise Supression





# *Improvements*



- Improve pre-stabilization
  - return to Zerodur-Zerodur beat (long-term drift)
  - improve electronics (high-frequency noise)
  - reduce acoustic coupling (high-frequency noise)
- Increase controller bandwidth
  - faster digital electronics
- Increase linear range
  - add hardware phase meter in the loop
- Increase time delay to LISA-like levels
  - contingent upon above results



# Summary



- Arm-locking could be used to relax requirements on laser stabilization and TDI in LISA
- But it should be tested! (need to model large OPLs)
- UF technique provides model with realistic noise and realistic transfer functions.
- Arm-lock achieved with 1ms delay, but bandwidth is low
- Improvements in system components should allow demonstration of arm-locking with improved performance and full LISA delays.



## UF LISA Team



Guido **Mueller** 



**David Tanner** 



Sergei **Klimenko** 

Ira **Thorpe** 



Rachel Cruz





**Sridhar** Reddy



**Rodrigo Delgadillo** 





**Michael Hartmann** 



**Gabriel Boothe** 



**Aaron** Worley





## Results - Comparison



